

Just in time

INTERNATIONAL

Herald

Tribune

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359

PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1970

Established 1887

WEATHER-TODAY: Snow flurries (1-4). Tomorrow similar. Yesterday 26-27. (6-1-3%). LONDON: Foggy. Temp. 37-38 (3-11). Tomorrow 37-38 (3-11). Yesterday 37-38 (3-11). Rough. NARROW: Temp. 36-37. Yesterday 36-37 (3-7). TONIGHT WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	6	5	Libya	3	Palest.
Belgium	10	8	Luxembourg	10	1
Bulgaria	10	8	Morocco	10	1
Denmark	12	10	N. Fr.	8.5	Peru
France	10	8	Nigeria	10	2/4
Germany	10	8	Portugal	10	2/4
Great Britain	10	8	Spain	8	Egypt
Greece	8	6	Spain	10	15 Pres.
India	10	8	Sweden	10	1
Iran	10	8	Switzerland	10	5 Fr.
Iraq	10	8	Turkey	10	1
Italy	10	8	U.S. Mil.	10	50/15
Ivory Coast	10	8	Yugoslavia	10	3.8 D.
Lebanon	7.5	5			

Attorneys For 2 Jews Ask Mercy Appeal Is Weighed By Russian Court

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Defense attorneys pleaded with a Soviet appeals court today to have mercy on two Leningrad Jews condemned to die for plotting a hijack escape to Israel.

The attorneys also asked leniency for nine other persons sentenced to long prison terms in the case. The court adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow without reaching a decision. The prosecution will present its case tomorrow.

The condemned men are Mark Dynshits and Edward Ruzmetsov, convicted of planning to take over a small Soviet passenger plane and flying it to Sweden with their families and friends. From there, they hoped to make their way to Israel. They were sentenced six days ago.

While the hearing went on inside the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, Soviet Jews on the sidewalk outside talked with Western newsmen.

Order Ignored

The most outspoken of them, Mrs. Ester Mostkova, 46, was arrested by some of the dozens of plainclothes policemen present and was shoved, screaming, into a car to be taken to police headquarters. She returned two hours later after being warned not to talk to journalists.

She ignored the warning but later was ordered away by officers.

Only a few persons besides attorneys and a few relatives of the defendants were permitted inside the hearing room. Among the spectators was Andrei A. Sakharov, a brilliant physicist and human rights advocate, who is known as "the father of the Soviet H-bomb."

He said that he felt the defense presentation was "very effective."

Some of the relatives inside were not as optimistic as D. Sakharov.

"I am afraid," said Eva Menelovich, the sister of Josef Menelovich, who was sentenced to 16 years in prison, the maximum under Soviet law.

"I am pessimistic because conditions look very bad," she said.

"I pray to God they will change the death sentences, but the men get death under two different articles [of the Soviet legal code] and so, even if they drop one, there is still the other. I'm pessimistic."

Other relatives were more optimistic.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Is Still Inconclusive

Astrophic Effects Reported on Defoliants in Vietnam

By Walter Sullivan

Difficult for the inland jungle to recover, once spraying has caused leaves to fall. The reason is that most of the region's reservoir of plant nutrients is in its vegetation.

AAAS study under the direction of Matthew S. Meselson, of biology at Harvard,

was described by its director at the annual meeting AAAS under way here. The highlights of their work are the following:

Anomalous Births

records of 4,002 abnormal Saigon Children's Hospital births to 1968 show a sudden increase of defect after heavy spraying in these areas. Cleft palate and deformity known as spina bifida.

rate of defective births in provincial hospital in Tay Ninh, heavily sprayed region per 1,000 compared to 26 in one of Saigon's better hospitals. However, the member of the team, Dr. Constable, professor of at Massachusetts General said neither of these could legitimately be attributed to herbicides.

least a fifth of the 1.2 acres of mangrove forest in Vietnam have been destroyed." Furthermore, known factor has prevented restoration from returning to eas.

itherto unrecognized factor, investigators call "dumpling," may make it

more difficult to restore the devastated areas.

DELHI, Dec. 30 (AP)—Minister Indira Gandhi's son, bowing to the will of an Supreme Court, gave the nation's 273 maharajas their tax-free privilege of \$6.4 million a year, cut back on the rest of the payments on Dec. 31. It ruled Mrs. Gandhi's son of the princely class an executive order was unconstitutional.

government had initially sending the check to the king pending a thorough however, a Home Ministry announcement today that officials had been instructed to resume the payments immediate effect.

maharajas also had won their titles and a host of privileges including free at their palaces, duty free exemption from many medical allowances and such were allowed to enter.

I was in the little room, as the new minister from Israel, and all of a sudden I was introduced to Mrs. Molotov. We started probing around for a common language—I understand Russian

Paris Peace-Talkers Blame Each Other for the Deadlock

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, Dec. 30 (W.P.)—Allied Secretary of State William Rogers last week suggesting that private talks were a "more satisfactory" forum than the weekly Paris meetings.

In that spirit, newsmen pressed the press spokesman of all four delegations on the possibility of holding secret talks now that 97 public sessions have proved fruitless.

The questions were prompted by a news-conference remark by

Mrs. Meir Recalls a Friend in Kremlin

Mrs. Molotov Soon Vanished

but I don't really speak it. Then she said to me, through her interpreter, "I don't speak Hebrew, of course, but I speak Yiddish—do you speak Yiddish?"

"Well, that was the shock of my life. I turned directly to her in astonishment and said, "How do you speak Yiddish?" "Why," she said, "I'm a daughter of Israel"—that's how she put it—"a Jewess." Immediately we had a common language.

Now November comes right after our holidays, after our New Year when I had gone to the Moscow Synagogue. Mrs. Molotov started right off, "Jews were so happy to see you, they wanted to see you—it was the right thing to do to go to the synagogue."

She was living, as we all were, in the euphoria of those days of Soviet-Israeli friendship, as if the Messiah had come or something. She took hold of me and started introducing me all around, taking pride in it all, as if we were

bound together—she belonged to me and I belonged to her. "I want you to meet this woman," she would say proudly. "The minister from the new state of Israel."

This was just the time that Count Bernadotte came out with his plan that the Negev should be cut away from Israel and somewhere in our conversation, I mentioned in passing that whatever else happened my daughter, for one, would never let the Negev go—she was in a kibbutz in the Negev.

"You have a daughter? Where is she. I want to meet her," she said. It happened that my daughter was there at the reception, so turning to her entourage, Mrs. Molotov announced that she was going to find the minister's daughter.

Finally, walking through the crowded halls, we found her. Luckily, my daughter speaks Yiddish, even though she was born here, and in the conversation my daughter mentioned that she was a member of a kibbutz.

"How wonderful," Mrs. Molotov said, "that is exactly what we used to do in our youth, in the Narodnaya Volya, the revolution."

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

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World Hails Decision on 6 Basques

Franco Commutes Death Sentences

(Continued from Page 1) that the four or five-hour delay in Gen. García Rebull's signature was beginning to cause ominous rumors about military pressure.

The sense of relief was perhaps expressed most vividly by the officially controlled news agency CIFRA, one of the less liberal Spanish news organizations. Its first news flash, sent after the cabinet meeting, said simply:

"AMNESTIED. AMNES-TIED."

Tonight, Gen. Franco went on television to deliver his customary year-end address. There were times this morning, as rumors flew and before the sentences were in, when the Information Ministry itself did not know whether there would be a speech.

Gen. Franco, who is 78, was dressed in a dark suit, a white shirt with a stiff collar and a patterned tie. He spoke standing up and looked well, though his delivery was jerky, his voice often quavery, and his words indistinct. Spaniards are used to this, however.

His address was low-keyed. As usual it alluded mostly to the country's growth and progress. At the beginning he referred briefly to "the splatterings of the winds of convolution in which the world lives."

Only at the end did he refer directly to today's action. He linked the commutation directly to the recent demonstrations of support that have been organized in leading Spanish cities.

The immense plebiscite of adherence in the Plaza de Oriente in Madrid and throughout Spain that you have offered, not only to my person, but also to the Spanish Army and our institutions, have reinforced our authority to the point that it allows us, after consulting the council of the realm, to use our right of commutation, despite the gravity of acts that the Burgos court-martial has judged with high patriotism," he said.

Sentences a Shock

Gen. Franco's decision followed an erratic series of rising and waning expectations about the fate of the prisoners, who were charged with banditry and the killing of a police inspector.

Late last week there was a widespread conviction in government circles that the sentences of the five-man court-martial panel would avoid the death penalty altogether or impose it only in one or two cases.

The announcement on Monday of nine death sentences—something nobody had dreamed of—came as a shock, even to rightist sectors of the regime. There were redoubled reports that the army, angry at having been saddled with the responsibility for an unpopular trial, was deliberately handing an explosive issue back to the government.

There were additional reports that the sentences were part of an army effort to get Gen. Franco to concede some of their requests—many officers have called for stiffer maintenance of public order and a change in the cabinet—in return for no army insistence on a carrying out of the penalties.

Tonight, sources with good officials said that the government would crack down on the opposition and, to some degree, on the press, if only to show that the massive commutations were not a sign of weakness.

In any event, the shock of the sentences set off a campaign for clemency. All of the press from rightists to moderates insisted that the regime had shown its firmness amply. A recent series of pro-Franco demonstrations across the country has proved the press said, that reports abroad of opposition to the regime were false.

Therefore, it was concluded, Gen. Franco could and should spare the lives of the prisoners. This theme was repeated at a preliminary cabinet meeting yesterday, where 13 out of 19 ministers reportedly backed clemency.

There were immediate favorable reactions here as the news spread. "We had our Christmas spoiled," said one Spaniard. "Maybe we can have a proper New Year's Eve."

"A nightmare has ended," said a prominent opposition editor. "Maybe another one will begin tomorrow." But he made no effort to hide his relief.

Even if the government cracks down in the weeks to come, there is a feeling that it cannot be as bad as the repression that would have been used to prevent outbursts following executions.

World Hails Reprieve

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—Widespread relief throughout the world greeted the news tonight that Gen. Franco had reprieved the six Basque nationalist guerrillas from sentences of death by firing squad.

"What a victory, our joy is immense," exclaimed the head of a Basque aid organization in southern France.

Telefon de Monzon, president of the Anal-Atxuri organization, which helps refugee Basques in flight from Spain, told reporters:

"For the moment, I only feel like dancing."

The Vatican learned of the reprieve with "relief and satisfaction" the chief Vatican spokesman, Federico Alessandrini, said.

The mother of Francisco Javier Laredo, one of the reprieved prisoners, said, "No one can imagine what this means to me."

"You have just given me the greatest happiness of my life," she told reporters who brought her the news near Bilbao.

Spanish exiles protesting outside the Spanish Embassy in London changed to dancing and singing when told the news.

A spokesman for the British Council of Churches said: "It is exactly what we were hoping would happen."

In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said: "Naturally, we are grateful that human considerations prevailed and that these sentences against the Basques were commuted."

In Bonn, the West German government welcomed the news "with great relief and satisfaction," a spokesman said, and all three parties in the West German parliament also welcomed the reprieves.

In Spain itself, the bishop of San Sebastian, Msgr. Jacinto Argaya, said the decision would greatly contribute to peace in the Basque province of Guipuzcoa, where a three-month state of emergency was imposed this month.

Pontiff Cites Trials in Spain, Russia as Shattering Events

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 30 (NYT)—Pope Paul VI lamented today that "certain judicial proceedings, causing so much commotion among world opinion," had shattered the Christmas spirit.

The Pontiff, who addressed pilgrims in the Vatican's Hall of Benedictions during his weekly general audience, was clearly alluding to the recent trials in Leningrad and Burgos.

The Pope seemed to have in mind the defendants in the Leningrad case, who were charged with plotting to hijack an airliner, and the Basque extremists tried in Burgos, when he emphasized today that there were ideals that one should serve even if one's life was at stake.

[Pope Paul has received the news of the commutation of the death sentences of the six Basques with "a sense of relief and joy," a Vatican press spokesman said tonight, the Associated press reported.]

Pope Paul urged modern man to commit himself to lofty moral values and to ask himself: "Do I know what to fight for? Do I have ideas? Do I have a clear notion of something for which it is worth while to dedicate and risk my life?"

Only ideals that were considered "more precious than life itself" gave meaning to individual existence, the Pope remarked, and could contribute to the moral betterment of the world. He did not describe these ideals.

[The Associated Press reported that an "anti-pope" loudly denounced Pope Paul VI in an unprecedented demonstration at an unoccupied public audience today.]

Pope Paul was walking in front of the crowd at the audience when about 100 men and women shouted at him. Papal gendarmes dragged eight

Pan Am to Lay Off Several Thousand

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—Pan American World Airways will lay off several thousand of its 40,000 workers early in the new year, the airline's president, Naegele Halaby, has announced.

Mr. Halaby said the layoffs, which will include pilots and a number of executives, are necessary to get the company "back in the black."

He made the announcement in a tape-recorded message to employees that they can hear by dialing a special telephone number. The message said that those workers affected would receive notice by Jan. 4.

A 'Mutually Advantageous' Trade Policy Urged by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—President Nixon today reaffirmed his commitment to the expansion of what he termed "mutually advantageous" world trade and urged Congress to support policies aimed at this goal.

In a message to Congress, he noted that his proposals for new trade legislation are still under consideration by Congress.

While Mr. Nixon's proposals call for import quotas on textiles to curb the flow of cheap textiles from Japan and other countries into the United States, they also include measures to expand international trade.

"This administration remains committed to the objective of expanding mutually advantageous world trade," Mr. Nixon said.

"Monetary and fiscal policies designed to restore stable and balanced growth of the economy were reflected in a slowdown of the increase in imports while exports continued to rise at about the same rate as in 1968," Mr. Nixon said.

He also said non-Communist world trade in 1969 rose 14 percent to a record of about \$245 billion,

"At this moment the only thing that I can express is the great happiness I feel," he said.

The governments in many other nations welcomed the reprieves, but the director of the Belgian League of Human Rights, Claude Mertens, cautioned:

"One may rejoice because the worst has been avoided, but there is no cause to be optimistic about the future of Spain."

He added, however: "The fact that Gen. Franco has responded to international pressure shows that either the man has changed, or Spain has realized it can no longer live in superb isolation."

A spokesman for the Basque exiles in London said he was impressed. In the first place, the trial was a farce, he said.

Jordi Vilanova, vice-president of the Catalan National Council, and one of the organizers of the demonstration, said Gen. Franco was forced by international pressure to reprise the six men and this showed the weakness of his regime.

"Our fight for democratic rights will now really start," he added.

The reprieves came after mounting protests throughout the world against the six death sentences and after many demonstrations had begun today.

Police used tear gas to disperse demonstrators in Rome and French protesters set fire to a bank in Paris last night as protests turned to violence.

U.S. Displays Concern for Soviet Jews**New Yorkers Rally; Senate Votes Protest**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (UPI).—New York marked a "day of concern" today for the 11 Russians convicted in a Leningrad trial of attempting to hijack an airplane, including two Jews sentenced to death.

Major John V. Lindsay proclaimed the day of observance yesterday and urged New Yorkers to attend a downtown noon rally to protest the "legalized injustice" of the trial, which has captured worldwide attention.

He said the only crime of the defendants was "their profession or support of mankind's oldest faith—Judaism."

Twenty demonstrators continued their 100-hour vigil a block from the Soviet UN mission in midtown Manhattan for the third consecutive day.

Arthur Goldberg, former U.S. ambassador to the UN and a former Supreme Court justice, warned Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin in a telegram yesterday that Soviet-American relations would be endangered if the two Jewish defendants are executed. He urged a review of the case.

U.S. Opinion

"Public opinion in the United States is virtually unanimous against these sentences," Mr. Goldberg said. "I urge you that the appropriate organs of the Soviet Union review these sentences and specifically the death sentences be commuted and the harsh prison terms suspended. I further urge most respectfully that further trials of this type be terminated in the common interest of pursuing a détente between our two countries."

In Washington, the blue-and-white Star of David flag will fly from the headquarters building of the International Union of Electrical Workers as a "symbol of the concern of all decent people for the plight of Jews in the Soviet Union."

The IUEW building is across the street from the Soviet Embassy. The IUEW represents 330,000 workers.

Senate Protest

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Senate last night protested the death sentences handed out to two Russian Jews.

A unanimous Senate resolution sponsored by Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., expressed grave concern "over the continued injustices" to Russian Jews and protested sentences imposed on the 11 defendants in the hijacking trial in Leningrad.

The resolution asked President Nixon to urge Soviet leaders to commute the death sentences and convey the grave concern of Americans over injustices to Jews.

The resolution was introduced by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and co-sponsors included Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., and Sen. George S. McGee, D-Nev.

Sen. George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, and Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, also supported the resolution.

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The resolution was introduced by Sen. George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, and Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho

Logjam Continues**Senate Votes \$18.9 Billion or Health, Welfare Plans**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Senate gave final congressional approval today to a bill applying \$18.9 billion for federal health and welfare programs, but only four days remaining before adjournment there was still logjam in the logjam on other bills.

Importation, foreign aid, and Senate legislation were the only measures tied up.

appropriations bill, passed 68-30 roll call vote, carries for the Labor Department the Health, Education and Welfare Department. It is \$210 more than President Nixon's, but congressional leaders said he would sign the bill. action left only two ap-

propriations bills to be acted on before the 91st Congress goes out of business at noon Sunday: a \$22 billion bill for foreign aid and \$2.6 billion for the Transportation Department.

Holds on Funds

The transportation measure has been blocked by Senate opponents of the proposed supersonic transport, which would receive a \$210-million federal subsidy. The foreign aid appropriation is held up because of a House-Senate wrangle over \$200 million for credit sales of military equipment to foreign governments.

The Social Security bill is at a standstill because House managers are refusing to go to conference with the Senate to work out a compromise measure.

House Ways and Means Committee chairman Wilbur D. Mills, D. Ark., clung firmly to his position that there is not enough time left to iron out differences with a Senate-passed version in a conference committee.

It was also understood that another reason for holding off is a desire by both the administration and Rep. Mills to assure revival of the controversial family assistance plan in the 92nd Congress.

Yesterday, House negotiators agreed to accept a congressional ban on U.S. ground troops in Cambodia without qualification as conferees from the Senate and House hammered out an agreement on the Cambodia issue that freed a \$66.6 billion defense appropriations bill for final congressional action.

The defense conferees agreed to remove a loophole from the defense bill that Senate war critics believed would have spelled the Cooper-Church amendment, barring the use of U.S. soldiers or advisors on Cambodian soil. The amendment was passed last week as part of another bill, a \$550 million supplemental foreign aid appropriation containing funds to arm Cambodia against North Vietnam.

In another development, a \$125-million authorization to guarantee funds for the Penn Central Railroad received final congressional approval and was sent to the White House.

The bill as passed by the House and Senate would provide federal loan guarantees for any railroad undergoing bankruptcy reorganization but it was drawn up specifically to save the financially stricken Penn Central. In passing the measure, the Senate ignored warnings that the authorization was the beginning of "an open-ended loan policy for the U.S. treasury." The vote was 47-29.

SST to Conference

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (NYT).—The Senate reluctantly returned the supersonic transport controversy to a House-Senate conference last evening, but declined to offer any formal instructions to the conferees as to the sort of compromise that might break the month-long SST impasse.

The Senate was virtually unanimous in voting to-table the original conference report, which would have funded SST prototype development at the level of \$20 million for the current fiscal year.

The motion to table was supported by those who want more SST money and by those who want none, as a device for opening new negotiations and breaking the filibuster that has blocked any vote on the transportation budget in which the SST appropriation is contained.

Prominent Counsels

member of prominent Democratic families continued to counsel Sen. William F. Buckley Jr. on an informal basis—William Averell Harriman, Frank Clifton—but Mr. Lake was responsible for analyzing and refining their proposals.

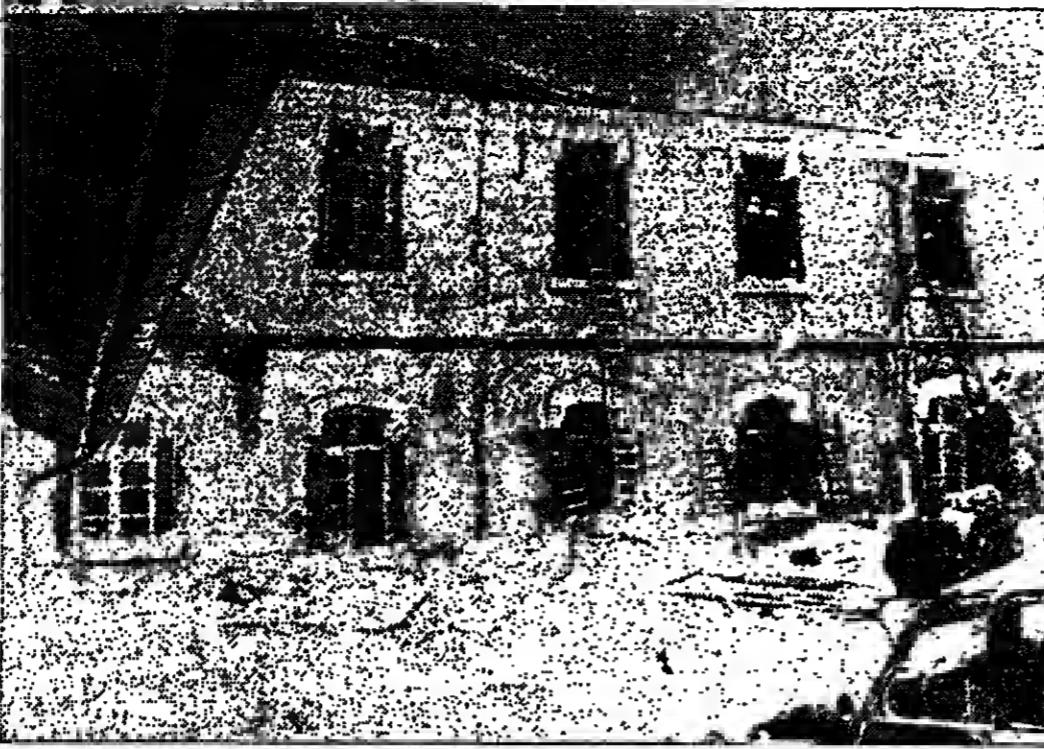
Muskie's cautious approach proposed Moscow visit contrast sharply to that of President Nixon in March, 1967.

Nixon, then laying the groundwork for his successful 1968 run, flew into the Soviet Union hoping to meet with Soviet leader Brezhnev with an explicit subtext: "If his request—the usual with requests for appointments—he does not wish to grant officials formally rejected Mr. overture."

niral Testifies

Congress in e of Defector

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP).—A Guard admiral, retiring yesterday, told a congressional committee that he was conducting fishing talks with the Russians when he recommended returning to the Russians a sailor who tried to defect to the cutter Vigilant on



Associated Press
WHERE STORM REFUGEES DIED.—The officers mess at the Saint Martin de Montélimar, France, barracks whose roof collapsed Tuesday under the weight of accumulated snow, killing two of the 150 motorists who were given shelter there after roads were blocked. Fifteen others were injured. The first autos left the town yesterday.

French Send Troops to Aid Thousands Blocked by Snow

PARIS, Dec. 30 (UPI).—The French government moved troops, riot police and firemen into the Alpine Valley today to open roads and provide fuel and food for the isolated population, swollen by an estimated 100,000 trapped motorists.

For the first time in three days the snow held off in the normally mild region between Lyons and Marseilles in southeastern France.

The respite gave rescue workers a chance to get some highways open and bring in supplies and heavy snowplows to clear the three feet of snow that blanketed the region, isolating farms and villages.

Authorities counted at least 12 dead and scores of injured in storm-connected accidents in France, widely covered by snow and ice.

It was the worst storm in the south in 25 years and caught thousands of vacationing motorists by surprise Sunday night on their way to or from Christmas vacations. Thousands headed for makeshift roadside shelters while local officials threw open schools and public buildings to house them after they abandoned their cars.

But many spent more than 24 hours in the cars blocked in snowdrifts in sub-freezing temperatures. Today, rescuers hauling sledges still were bringing in families trapped in cars for three days without food.

They joined some 6,000 persons stranded in the Montélimar area, many without money or heavy clothing. They were housed in camp beds in all available public buildings, including the mayor's office, or in private houses.

Alain Chalandon, French Minister of Housing and Equipment, was greeted with snowballs and shouts of "resign, resign," when he arrived in Montélimar today by helicopter, the Associated Press reported.

Many trains, the only traffic moving freely in the region, stopped to pick up stranded inhabitants and motorists.

Scores of stranded Frenchmen lost their tempers. At Bollène motorists took over a highway toll station and burned the tickets.

Five deaths were reported when some characteristic thin flat roofs of the area collapsed under the weight of snow, for which they were never built. At least seven other persons were asphyxiated in other parts of France from fumes caused by heaters left running all night, officials said.

Three inches of snow fell on the Paris region, snarling traffic and delaying international flights.

Snow in Spain

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—Parts of Spain's Mediterranean coast had their first snow in 20 years as storms spread over Western Europe.

In Granada temperatures fell as much as ten degrees below freezing.

Experts Call Waste in Cities A Growing Problem in the U.S.

By Stuart Auerbach

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (UPI).—American cities waste 99 percent of the water they use and 93 percent of their energy supply. Each American generates a million tons of solid wastes a year, and yet American cities haven't changed their method of collecting garbage in 50 years.

Urban scientists Monday sought answers to those problems of American life. They found that the best answers to the problems besetting American cities are found elsewhere in the world.

South Korea has developed new ways of financing low-cost housing. Other nations in Southeast Asia reuse waste materials, including human wastes, in a pollution-free manner. Swedish engineers years ago developed a system to dispose garbage from houses to disposal points through a network of pipes.

"America is not the leader in solving urban problems," Michael Michaelis, manager of the Washington office of the Arthur D. Little Co., told a panel on technology and the cities at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Rosenthal and about eight other members of a radical group called Science for the People had spent the last hour shouting at the panel members discussing "The Individual and Violence."

For the most part the panel members ignored them. The audience, however, returned the radicals' shouts with cries of "Throw them out!"

Available Weapons

Then, in the midst of the presentation by John Conrad of the National Institute for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Mrs. Hardin struck.

"I don't have as loud a voice as he has," said Mrs. Hardin, the wife of a biologist at the University of California at Santa Barbara, as she continued knitting the sleeve of a sweater.

"I just had to use the only weapon I had available."

Mr. Rosenthal asked if he knew the woman who had stabbed him, said later: "I thought she was Madam De-

laforce."

Grab When Stuck

More Tyranny for Greece

By its last actions of 1970, Greece's military dictatorship has rendered even more ludicrous the claims of its apologists in Washington that it has established a "trend toward a constitutional order." These typical moves by Colonel Papadopoulos and his colleagues merely expose the bankruptcy of U.S. policy toward Greece.

"As far as the question of the regime and the constitution are concerned, there will be no change in the coming year," said Premier Papadopoulos in a year-end policy statement. He left no doubt that this meant perpetuation of martial law with special military tribunals and the suspension of basic freedoms.

This declaration was received in pained silence by the State Department, whose spokesman had detected the "trend" toward constitutional order as a justification for resumption of major military aid to the junta in September. It made a poor prophet of Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Rodger Davies, who predicted to a Senate committee in June that the junta would implement its constitution "by the end of this calendar year."

With fanfare, the junta announced on Christmas Eve that it had released 305 political prisoners. It neglected to mention that right through the Christmas period it persisted with a new series of arrests, including a former judge, three former mem-

bers of parliament, prominent lawyers and several women. These arrests brought to about 90 the number of persons detained for political reasons in December alone.

The junta also ignored until it was too late an extraordinary request by three U.S. senators that it grant a temporary safe passage to enable a respected self-exiled Greek journalist, Elias Demetropoulos, to go to his dying father. The request was forwarded through Ambassador Henry J. Tasca in Athens, who proved as ineffectual in this compassionate matter as in other dealings with the colonels.

The Athens regime finished 1970 in greater international disrepute and isolation than ever before in its 44 months of power. It has renounced the agreement which gave the International Red Cross access to its political prisoners. It is out of the Council of Europe. Its agreement with a critical European Common Market has been shelved indefinitely and it was blasted by an International Labor Organization commission for suppressing 250 trade unions without cause.

All this adds up to tragedy for the Greek people but it also reflects discredit on an American government that still pretends to take junta promises seriously and evidently sees no peril in its lonely support for oppression and tyranny.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Mrs. Gandhi's Gamble

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's decision to hold elections in India next March, a year ahead of schedule, represents a desperate bid to reverse a tide of despair and anarchy that increasingly threatens Indian democracy.

Although Mrs. Gandhi has scored some local electoral successes since her break with the conservative old guard of the Congress party last year, there is no assurance that the prime minister's New Congress party can win the parliamentary majority she says she needs to carry out her program of "Socialist" development. The New Congress is still weakly organized in many areas and only recently has suffered setbacks in two pivotal states—Uttar Pradesh and Bihar—where rightist-dominated coalitions have seized power.

Hopes for a New Congress victory rest primarily on Mrs. Gandhi's personal popularity as Nehru's daughter and as champion of such popular causes as bank nationalization and abolition of princely privileges. But the unprecedented decision to seek a mid-

term election apparently was based less on confidence in New Congress strength under Mrs. Gandhi's leadership than on fear that time will erode the government's present advantages as rural unrest spreads and the opposition moves toward great unity.

It is one of the ironies of current Indian politics that the "green revolution" of which New Delhi boasts is actually spreading discontent in the countryside, where it has seriously aggravated social and economic disparities. Mrs. Gandhi's shrewd political maneuvers have kept the opposition off balance so far, but they have also increased the incentives for combinations against her.

If Mrs. Gandhi's gamble succeeds, India could enter a new era of more mature political stability and more energetic development under a moderately leftist regime. If, however, the New Congress fails to gain a working majority in the coming election, the present trend toward fragmentation in Indian politics will probably be accelerated, with potentially disastrous consequences for the subcontinent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Talks That Must Not Fail

Israel's welcome decision to resume indirect peace talks with Egypt at the United Nations has been greeted with unhealthy skepticism in both Cairo and Jerusalem.

The pessimism voiced by both Arabs and Israelis as Ambassador Jarring prepares to renew his mission may seem amply justified by past experience and by the intransigent public positions staked out by leaders on both sides during recent diplomatic maneuvering. But such negativism ill serves the cause of peace.

This is a negotiation that cannot be allowed to fail. Failure would result, almost without question, in an eruption of violence at unprecedented levels between the reinforced armies facing each other along the Suez front. And with that conflict would go a very strong possibility of direct involvement of the two major world powers.

This terrible prospect requires Arab and Israeli negotiators to approach their difficult task with a more positive and flexible attitude than either has yet displayed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Spain on Trial

The Burgos judges went the whole way. After a scandalous parody of a trial, after waiting for 20 days, they sentenced six young Basques to die. Will General Franco—who has the right to pardon—also go the whole way? Will he once again show his contempt of the judgment of other nations by throwing six corpses in the world's face? In such a case, he would not only have to hear the consequences of such an attitude at a time when his country is trying to adapt itself to the economic pace of Europe, but also face the growing discontent and anxiety in circles most favorable to his regime. Will the Caudillo, on the contrary, heed the appeals that come plentifully from everywhere?

Can the successor of the very Catholic kings fail to heed Paul VI's voice? Everything recommends pardon; justice and humanity, but also the political interest of Spain and her regime. Yet nothing so far gives us any certainty that the head of the Spanish state is to change the direction of his justice.

We hope that Gen. Franco will know how to show a leniency expected by the entire world, as he has already done in the past. But after Burgos, Leningrad, after the mercilessly checkmated Polish insurrection, after Prague, Budapest, in the face of such an escalation in bloodshed, we also shall

say, together with the prime minister [Chaban-Delmas] that, after all, it is nice to live in France and that everything must be done to preserve our freedoms here."

—From *L'Aurore* (Paris).

* * *

The Burgos trial misfired: It has forged a unity among the internal opposition to the Franco regime and has aligned Europe's progressive forces. The trial only increases world sympathy toward the Basque patriots.

—From *Magyar Hirad* (Budapest).

* * *

In some respects the international uproar about the Basques may not have helped their case.

The recent demonstrations in support of the Franco government may have had some spontaneity, in that public memory recalls the horrors of the civil war and the degree of foreign subversion then.

—From *The Daily Telegraph* (London).

* * *

After the sentences announced Monday, Spain presents the image of a grisly Ruthenia, combining outrageous brutality with a sizable but unredeeming measure of doltishness.

—From *The Scotsman* (Edinburgh).

* * *

Great Britain has decided to stand by France in the event of a further occupation of Germany to enforce disarmament. While there is every disposition to grant Germany what relief seems wise economically, there is an adamant determination to insist upon her disarmament, not only as a matter of the German obligation under the Peace Treaty, but as a matter of stern pounds, shillings and pence necessity.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 31, 1895

PARIS.—It is reported here from New York that President Cleveland's Administration is about to present a demand for damages which may be framed as an ultimatum to Turkey. Is it possible that Mr. Cleveland, having found the Venezuelan crisis subsiding, is determined to provide further excitement to keep himself before the public, like a theatre manager who frequently changes his bills?

Fifty Years Ago

December 31, 1920

LONDON.—Great Britain has decided to stand by France in the event of a further occupation of Germany to enforce disarmament. While there is every disposition to grant Germany what relief seems wise economically, there is an adamant determination to insist upon her disarmament, not only as a matter of the German obligation under the Peace Treaty, but as a matter of stern pounds, shillings and pence necessity.



Russians to the Rescue

By Claire Sterling

Cairo.—The first stage of a massive rescue operation is about to get under way here to check accelerating erosion of this country's delta coastline and 500 miles of Nile riverbed between the new High Dam at Aswan and the Mediterranean Sea. The project, known as the Nile Cascade, will be supervised by a team of Soviet engineers. It is designed to slow the flow of Nile waters downstream from the dam which would otherwise eventually cause the collapse of three old barrages and 550 new bridges built in the last 18 years. The ultimate cost of this project, according to Under Secretary Aziz Sana, of Egypt's Ministry of the High Dam, will be around a quarter of a billion dollars.

Despite the considerable strain this puts on Egypt's slender financial resources, the need has become increasingly urgent since the high dam was sealed six years ago,

impounding the Nile waters behind it in the artificially created Lake Nasser. Since the dam is of the solid-rock gravity kind, it has no sluices to release the heavy silt carried down from the Nile's African headwaters.

The limpид clear water flowing through the turbines has therefore tended to move much more swiftly downstream, causing progressive erosion of the riverbed in what is called a "scouring" process.

The resulting degradation of the riverbed is already undermining the first of three downstream barrages, at Esna, and threatening the other two, at Hagg-Hammadi and Asut, about 120 miles apart.

Things have a way of working out in this country, and if they don't the people "make do and mend." There is plenty of go in them, but somehow they know when to pull up. Compared to the bitter quarrels in the United States and the grim patience of the Russians, even their grumbling is a welcome relief.

Ernest Bevin, the former British foreign secretary, used to say here at the end of the war: "The trouble with our people is their poverty of desire. They are too nice. They settle for less than they deserve." Well, that is no longer true.

They are demanding and enjoying more of the pleasures of life, which they were denied for so long, and a visitor has a suspicion that while they are no longer showing us how to run the modern world, they may just teach us how to live in it.

Although officials at Cairo's hydro-biological institute doubt that the erosion will become seriously damaging in less than ten or 15 years, it is already menacing enough to necessitate expensive governmental intervention. The Nile Cascade will not check coastal erosion from the sea, a problem still under study by Egyptian and UNESCO experts. It will be limited to controlling the scouring of the Nile riverbed by building ten new barrages, judiciously spaced downstream of the High Dam to minimize the gradient of the water and thus slow the current. Each

of Empire. One has the impression that most people here are not longing for the imperial world that is gone, but are rather enjoying the absence of responsibility and chuckling at the antics of the awkward giants in Moscow and Washington.

Priestley is undoubtedly right in saying that "it is what the people are feeling that counts, but the people in the United States and in the Soviet Union seem far more bored, irritable and frustrated than the British people, who somehow manage to enjoy the simple pleasures of life.

Similar Problems

London has most of the problems of New York, but it has them on a smaller scale. It is crowded and choked with traffic, but the pace is slower here and the scrummage not so violent or angry. A New Yorker coming here is almost startled to discover that there really is a commodity known as spare time, and that people still use it to walk in the country, or simply to visit and talk.

"The ill-will department is certainly working overtime nowadays," says Priestley. "Everybody is so busy tearing the world in two that sometimes when I can't sleep, I think I can hear it screaming. Only intolerance is tolerated."

Yet everything is relative and much depends on where you were before you came to London. Coming here from Moscow, Tel Aviv and Cairo, one is struck, not by the contention in the headlines, but by the cheerfulness of the people. They are not particularly pleasant to foreigners, but they are pleasant to one another, and remarkably tolerant, even of eccentricity.

If they were really longing for new challenges and the dramatic and heroic life, they would probably be pressing their government to get Britain into the European Common Market, but they're doing nothing of the sort. It is not that they question their ability to compete, for modesty was never Britain's foremost characteristic. Nor do they question that competition will make them more efficient and keep them on their toes.

"We may think we want money and all the things money can buy," he wrote, "but what we really want is an exciting, dramatic kind of life, each of us playing an heroic role. And if we don't get it, we begin to feel bored, irritable, frustrated... Our fundamental problems are psychological and not political-economic. It is what people are feeling that counts... We can ask our political leaders to remember that we are easily bored, and long for the dramatic and the heroic, events not smaller but larger than life."

This is not a cry for the old days

The Cheerful Grumblers

By James Reston

Nixon's Legislative Plans

Surprise Package

By Joseph Alsop

Washington.—Both the country and the new Congress are likely to be astonished by the sheer innovating boldness of the core of President Nixon's next legislative program. If approved, it will change more things in more ways—and mostly very healthy ways—than any domestic proposals any recent President has put forward.

The suggestion that the President might request a value-added tax to raise more revenue has already been made by the astute David Broder of The Washington Post. That, in itself, will be a most radical though necessary new departure. But the requested new tax will be only one part of a three-part package, in which all three parts will be closely linked.

The second part will involve massive devolution, in areas like health, education, welfare, transit and perhaps many more, from the federal government to state and municipal governments and other local government bodies. Much more money was desperately needed, they argued.

Besides handing out the money in a quite new way, it was therefore essential to hand out money in more generously. The question then was how on earth to finance this sort of really ambitious federal revenue sharing.

As long ago as late 1969, the idea of a value-added tax had been strongly advocated. Those in favor were the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, Paul McCracken, and an actual majority of the other leading figures in the fiscal-economic end of the government.

Even if the tax itself is kept relatively low, as compared with the levels prevailing in Western European countries, for instance, the revenue from an American value-added tax can be as high as several tens of billions of dollars. It is also a form of taxation that causes far less economic drag, and above all, far fewer economic distortions, than such direct impost as the personal income tax and the corporate tax.

The President had rejected the value-added tax in 1969, partly because Secretary of the Treasury David Kennedy was opposed to it but mainly because of the opposition of the all-powerful chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Wilbur Mills. But now new needs, genuine, urgent and essential to meet, were pressing in with fierce insistence.

In consequence, President Nixon bought the three-part package that has been summarized. The package had been bought, in fact, before the President's extremely astute replacement of Secretary Kennedy by former Gov. John Connally of Texas.

No one knew it at the time, but a main reason for the Connally appointment was the President's realization that the strongest kind of administration pilot would be needed to carry the new package through a reluctant Congress. Altogether, though most amazing, all this is also very good news.

Letters

A Russian Appeal

The IHT reports (Dec. 28) that 14 Soviet scientists—all members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. have appealed to President Nixon to "safeguard the life" of Angela Davis. A French newspaper (*Le Figaro*), giving the same news, includes a passage of this appeal which we translate "... to save the life of Angela Davis ... victim of a demagogic campaign of calumnies which can lead her to her death." We heartily and sincerely agree that mercy should be shown to Angela Davis. A French newspaper (*Le Figaro*), giving the same news, includes a passage of this

T. PINEL

Toward Vietnam Peace

Referring to Dr. Nguyen Xuan Chanh's letter (Dec. 21), he was absolutely right when he said that the people of North Vietnam desire peace. But I must emphasize that for them, this must be peace in independence and freedom and not peace at any price, as I have personally witnessed during my recent one-month trip inside North Vietnam. As a true in Viet Nam, I think that a Vietnamese would be a damned fool if he accepted the idea of a "cease-fire in place" when hundreds of thousands of American and allied troops remain in his country without an immediate promise for a rapid withdrawal.

WENDELL L. GOLDEN,
Kinshasa, Congo Republic.

Portugal's Policies

It is good to know that Portugal's new government does no practice apartheid. The truth is, however, that its application of economic discrimination is still effective in its African colonies, the end result is still white domination.

WENDELL L. GOLDEN,
Kinshasa, Congo Republic.

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ast German uinea Role en by Bonn

Illusion Alleged.
Portuguese Action

IN, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—
has accused West Germany
invasion with Portugal in last
's invasion of the country
apparent violations to this
from East Germany, a senior
Ministry official said here.

Secretary Sigismund von
was speaking at a press
following Monday's
expulsion from Guinea of
Germany's entire develop-
mission there.

's ambassador to Conakry,
to the Foreign Ministry
abstention, was also present
to comment on what role
Germany, which has had
ties with Conakry since
then, played in the allega-
Dr. von Braun said.
we cannot assume that
at [Sekon] Toure would do
that any reason, we must
that false information was
red to him."

No Further Comment
eased to be drawn further
to repeat: "Someone gave
me information."
dent Gustav Heinemann
to Mr. Lankes, saying in
that he no longer enjoyed
st.

West Germans are being
Conakry, the Foreign Min-
istry named the two as
in Seibold, leader of a
youth village project,
other man so far identified
Mr. Marx.

itus Hamilton es; Medalist, mpics Coach

KELEY, Calif., Dec. 30—
Brutus Hamilton, 70, a
Olympic medalist in the
on, who coached track for
at the University of Calif-
died Monday in an Oakland
after a heart attack.
Hamilton retired in 1965. In
to coaching at Berkeley
ed three terms as an Olymp-
He was born in Peculiar,
nd attended the University
soul. He won the silver
in the decathlon at the 1920
de Games in Antwerp. He
on the National Amateur
Union decathlon earlier,
ecathlon—in which athletes
in ten events in two days
considered to determine the
1-ground track performer.

Hamilton was decathlon
for the U.S. Olympic teams
and 1936. He coached Jim
of Kansas to Olympic and
records in the Los Angeles
and Glenn Morris to the
arks in the Berlin games.
he was head track coach
American teams that went
Helsinki Olympics.

inal assignment as a coach
summer of 1965, was to lead
of American athletes to
Russia, for a dual meet. At
in, his team set 20 world
and 12 collegiate marks
on numerous individual
ships. Ten of his athletes
on Olympic teams, won
gold medals.

Dr. William Gregory
NSTOCK, N.Y., Dec. 30—
Dr. William Gregory, 94,
yologist and paleontologist
d been associated for many
ith the American Museum
al History and with Co-
University, died after sur-
re yesterday afternoon.
Gregory specialized in an-
dentition, elongation of teeth, in fish
mammals.

his retirement in 1944, Dr.
was appointed Da Costa
er emeritus of vertebrate
logy at Columbia. At his
e was curator emeritus of
nd of comparative anatomy
museum.

Prince Adalbert
CH, Dec. 30 (AP)—Prince
t, 84, West Germany's first
to Spain after World
died of heart and circulatory
ments yesterday in Munich
as the son of Ludwig Fer-
of Bavaria and the Spanish
Maria de la Paz. Prince
t was ambassador to Madrid
52 to 1956.
is also the author of several
l works, including "The
the Hapsburgs in Spain,"
gene Beauharnais, Stephon
eon."

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BUSINESS

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Page 7

Bornfeld 'Considering' Proxy Battle for IOS

By Robert J. Cole

YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—Mr. Bornfeld, former chairman of Overseas Services, in interview yesterday that "constantly considering" waging fight to re-establish his control over the giant mutual fund.

multimillionaire founder of the company has not exercised such influence, company as one of 27 members, listed his main these:

regain control of the company himself as board chair-

man Robert L. Vesco, a member. He is chief executive of International Corp. in New Jersey, put IOS up for acquisition last control" of the com-

pany established.

Vesco gained a board seat, a strong voice in the management, by a \$5 million loan to IOS.

Mr. Bornfeld opposed and has made no secret personal dislike of Mr. Vesco, aiming to get rid of him,

said. Bornfeld won a major victory the Vesco forces recently a IOS board voted down a proposal to set up a joint real venture with Gramco

ment, another financially offshore fund operator, lengthy telephone interview Palm Springs, Calif., said that at the same meeting Mr. Vesco wrote a the board suggesting that \$10 million loan was in default.

Bornfeld said that some agreement reached or the question it would go to litigation.

cement, Mr. Bornfeld said, either Mr. Bornfeld selling

to Mr. Vesco or Mr. Vesco the four million warrants to IOS.

shares are presently valued \$150 each while the war is understood to be worth each.

Bornfeld denied reports that considering selling his shares Vesco. He said the rumor was started from the offer

by Mr. Vesco.

land Increases

ports of Grain

SAW, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ)—and the Soviet Union signed year trade protocol which Poland will receive 2 tons of Soviet grain in 1971 overcome Poland's economic is, the Polish press agency today

nearly doubles the amount Poland annually imports the Soviet Union. The agreements after recent food price which led to riots in north-

ern cities.

had had two successive harvests. In 1970, 400,000 were left unsown due to other.

Dunlop Union With Pirelli Is Approved

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Dunlop shareholders today gave overwhelming approval to the proposed union with Italy's Pirelli group to form one of the world's top three rubber and tire groups with an annual turnover of about \$900 million (\$21.6 billion).

Pirelli stockholders have already backed the union, which will become effective Jan. 1. On the same date, the name of the British parent in the joint concern will be changed to Dunlop Holdings Ltd.

Leopoldo Pirelli will join the board of Dunlop Holdings and so will J. E. Read, chief executive of Dunlop and Musical Industries.

Dunlop chairman Sir Reay Geddes told the general meeting today that the once-and-for-all cost of setting up a union would be £1.5 million (\$1.6 million) each for Dunlop and Pirelli.

The separate entity and home bases of the parent concerns will be preserved and there is no change in the ownership or structure of the present share capital of the parent concerns.

Sir Reay said that most of the benefits—the product and geographical spread of the combined group and the greater security for future profit flows and the means to increase them—would accrue over a period rather than in the immediate future.

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East Trade Easing in U.S. Under Study**Drive to Boost Exports Is Part of Motivation**

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (WP)—There are indications, both public and private, that the administration is moving toward easing its attitude on U.S. trade with Eastern Europe.

Privately, administration sources reveal, yesterday that a re-examination of restrictions on trade with Eastern Europe had increased, lifting at least some of the barriers.

These sources said that no final decision had been made on how to make the change, but that events in Eastern Europe, as well as a desire to increase U.S. exports, were contributing factors to the shift in administration thinking.

Depends on Russian Relations

Publicly, a high State Department official said that U.S. trade with Eastern Europe would "inevitably remain small" until "overall relations with the Soviet Union and other countries of Eastern Europe make it possible to remove certain restraints."

The official indicated that more trade could be a factor contributing to liberalization with Eastern Europe.

"We recognize, of course, that trade by itself obviously cannot accomplish basic changes in the Communist system," he said, "nor can it settle major outstanding differences between ourselves and the Soviets. Yet if can contribute to the complex of forces within these Eastern European countries that are moving toward more humane societies and more straightforward relations with the outside world."

Administration sources said the restrictions on Export-Import Bank credits were likely to be the first to be lifted. However, that would require congressional action.

Sources said that like during an earlier examination of the issue, both the Departments of State and Commerce favored easing trade, while the Defense Department continued to have reservations.

The President's thinking, however, had shifted away from the Pentagon, these sources said.

Imports Grab Larger Share In U.K. Mart

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Foreign cars won a bigger share of the British market in November, accounting for 19.43 percent of all new cars registered, figures from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders showed today.

The penetration compared with 16.67 percent a year ago and an average of 14.04 percent for the last 11 months of the year. Imports rose substantially this year due to the spate of strikes at U.K. auto plants, industry officials said.

Volkswagen had 4.28 percent of the market last month. France's state-owned Renault had 4.02 percent and Italy's Fiat had 2.82 percent.

In the January-November period, Volkswagen had 3.41, Renault 2.86 and Fiat 2.16 percent of the market.

In November and for the first 11 months, British Leyland Motor Corp. dominated the scene with a 35.85 percent share of the market in the month and 38.12 in the 11-month period.

In November, Ford was in second place with 21.85 percent, followed by Chrysler with 11.37 percent and Vauxhall, the General Motors offshoot, with 10.89 percent.

Yugoslavia Limits Incomes' Rise to 11% Till April 30

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ)—The Yugoslav federal parliament approved a decree, today, limiting increases in personal income to 11 percent from current levels. The measure is valid until April 30, 1971.

Trade unions strongly opposed the decree, claiming it is against the Yugoslav self-management system, under which workers negotiate their incomes.

Earlier this year, the government tried to move to limit inflation and stabilize the economy. Personal income in the first nine months of this year increased 22 percent from the like 1969 period. The inflation rate in the nine months was appraised to be over 12 percent.

Under the swap procedure, one nation lends an other its currency for immediate delivery.

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INTERNATIONAL

NEWS AND NOTES

Auto Plants Cut Back

Chrysler Corp. and American Motors Corp., fighting to control rising inventories, will continue to temporarily close some of their assembly plants during January. Chrysler said it plans to close five plants for one week next month. AMC said that its Ontario plant will be closed Jan. 8 and throughout the week of Jan. 18.

Construction Contracts

For the first month since August, the Dodge index of new construction contracts in November rose from its recent slump to post a 13 percent gain over October. According to the F.W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems, contract value for future construction totaled \$6.14 billion, exceeding last year's \$4.27 billion by 20 percent. All three classes—residential, non-residential and non-building—advanced last month. Results in all areas of construction contracts for November raised the year's 11-month total to \$62.28 billion, up 0.8 percent from last year's total.

Eurofund-ITT Merger

Eurofund International Inc., a closed-end investment company, has signed a letter of intent to merge into a subsidiary of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. Based on Eurofund's current net asset value, the purchase price could be more than \$35 million in ITT com-

mon stock. Both companies are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Eurofund invests 80 percent of its funds outside the United States, including 40 percent in Europe.

Auto Industry Control

Chile is planning to restructure the automotive industry and eliminate most foreign car assembly plants. Chile will call for bids by international auto makers to form no more than three partnerships with the government for assembling vehicles in Chile. The plan detailed.

The government is to have more than 51 percent interest in the mixed corporation or corporations. Currently, 11 foreign-made cars are assembled in Chile: Ford, Chevrolet, Dodge, Simca, Fiat, Cisuron, Renault, Peugeot, Datsun, Austin and Skoda.

"Firms currently installed in Chile which don't win bidding will cease their activities in the country entirely by 1972," the new plan says.

Reed, Bowater Talks

Reed International Ltd. and Bowater Paper Corp. have agreed to explore the feasibility of integrating their U.K. pulp and paper operations. The talks are in a preliminary stage and should not be interpreted as having wider implications," a statement said. The two are Britain's largest pulp and paper groups with widespread interests overseas, notably in North America.

St. Louis Fed Projects Grim 1971 in U.S.

Sees Small Progress On Reducing Inflation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (NYT)—The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis is projecting another relatively grim year for 1971, with higher unemployment than this year and relatively small progress against inflation, if the Federal Reserve Board sticks by its most recent target of growth in the money supply at an annual rate of 5 percent.

But the St. Louis bank's projection indicated even worse results if the Fed swings toward either much slower or much faster money supply growth.

The bank disclosed, in its monthly Review, the results produced by its "model" of the economy, which lays a heavy emphasis on changes in the money supply. It shows that with a 5 percent money growth, the last quarter of 1971 would see the unemployment rate at 8 percent of the labor force and prices—as measured by the index for the whole gross national product—still rising at a rate of 4 percent, compared with an estimated 4.6 percent in the last quarter of 1970.

However, by the second quarter of 1972, the rate of inflation would be down to 3.5 percent, though unemployment would still be at 8.2 percent of the labor force.

The "real" growth of the gross national product would resume only gradually next year, reaching an annual rate of 2.5 percent by the fourth quarter and 3 percent by the second quarter of 1972.

Should the Fed, in an effort to spur a faster return to full employment, increase the money supply at a rate of 8 percent, the model projects an unemployment of 5.6 percent by the end of next year.

But inflation would have scarcely abated, with the price index rising at 4.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1971 and 4.1 percent in the second quarter of 1972.

Du Pont Sees Decline Of 9% in '70 Earnings

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. said yesterday that it expected a 9 percent drop in earnings this year on sales that would be close to \$3.6 billion registered in 1970.

Charles B. McCoy, president of the nation's largest chemical producer, said that earnings were estimated at \$6.60 to \$6.75 a share for 1970, against \$7.33 a share a year ago. He expressed optimism that sales and earnings in 1971 would show considerable improvement.

U.S. Uses SDRs To Repay a Bank Loan in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ)—The United States paid \$110 million of Special Drawing Rights to reduce outstanding U.S. borrowings of Belgian francs under a swap agreement according to figures published by the Belgian Central Bank today.

The transaction, under the swap agreement between central banks, more than doubled Belgium's holdings of SDRs to \$204.9 million on Dec. 23 from \$84.9 million a week earlier. It also represented more than 10 percent of U.S. SDR holdings at the end of November.

Under International Monetary Fund rules, a country does not have to accept SDRs above its initial allocation equal to more than twice its initial allocation. For Belgium, the ceiling is \$31.27 million. Its current holdings are believed to be the closest to the ceiling of any IMF member.

Belgium has accumulated SDRs this year due to its strong balance-of-payments position, which also led the United States to draw on Belgian francs under the swap agreement. These drawings usually are repaid within six months. The amount of these swaps outstanding is not known but it was reported by the U.S. Federal Reserve at the like 1969 period.

Revenue in the first nine months of this year increased 22 percent from the like 1969 period. The inflation rate in the nine months was appraised to be over 12 percent.

Under the swap procedure, one nation lends an other its currency for immediate delivery.

Japanese Budget In Balance for Next Fiscal Year

TOKYO, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese government formally recommended today a budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1971, of \$4.14 billion yen (\$26.15 billion), up 18.4 percent from fiscal 1970.

Defense spending, at \$70.9 billion yen (\$1.86 billion), is up 17.8 percent from fiscal 1970, and accounts for 7.1 percent of the budget and 0.8 percent of the gross national product.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1970

American Stock Exchange Trading

Wk.	Div.	In s	Stocks and Sis. 100s	1970 - Stocks and High, Low Div., lo & First, High Low Last, Chgs				Stocks and High, Low Div., In s	1970 - Stocks and High, Low Div., In s				1970 - Stocks and High, Low Div., In s				1970 - Stocks and High, Low Div., In s					
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
6/2	Abercrombie & Fitch Co.	20	296 194 276 293 + 96	114	216	205	216	114	216	205	216	+ 96	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
6/3	Abendroth, Inc.	20	624 424 406 425 + 16	322	324	335	324	624	524	506	524	+ 16	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524
6/4	Abertay Ltd.	6	228 212 216 226 + 14	228	228	226	226	212	212	216	216	+ 14	212	212	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
6/5	Acme Prec.	21	1242 1264 1256 1248 + 12	1242	1242	1256	1248	1264	1264	1256	1248	+ 12	1242	1242	1256	1248	1256	1256	1256	1256	1256	1256
6/6	Action Ind.	22	1242 1264 1256 1248 + 12	1242	1242	1256	1248	1264	1264	1256	1248	+ 12	1242	1242	1256	1248	1256	1256	1256	1256	1256	1256
6/7	Admiral Int'l	11	319 219 216 219 + 13	319	319	319	319	219	219	216	219	+ 13	219	219	216	219	216	216	216	216	216	216
6/8	Adm'r Plast P	36	1828 1956 1922 1928 + 14	2428	2428	2416	2428	1828	1828	1922	1922	+ 14	1828	1828	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922
6/9	Admiral Int'l	11	319 219 216 219 + 13	319	319	319	319	219	219	216	219	+ 13	219	219	216	219	216	216	216	216	216	
6/10	Admiral Int'l	17	219 179 176 179 + 12	219	219	216	219	179	179	176	179	+ 12	179	179	176	179	176	176	176	176	176	
6/11	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	
6/12	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796	1796		
6/13	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/14	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/15	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/16	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/17	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/18	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/19	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/20	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/21	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/22	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/23	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/24	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/25	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/26	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/27	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/28	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/29	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/30	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
6/31	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
7/1	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
7/2	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	1792	1796	1796	1796			
7/3	Aerojet Corp.	36	1788 1796 1792 1798 + 16	554	554	554	554	1788	1788	1796	1792	+ 16	1788	1788	1796	17						

li, Frazier Fight in New York or \$2.5 Million Each March 8

From WIRE Dispatches

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Heavyweight champion Joe Frazier and challenger Muhammad Ali formal contracts today for richest bout in boxing history, 15-round championship fight at New York's Madison Square Garden on March 8 which guarantees each fighter \$2.5 million. Announcement was made at a conference by Harry Markson, president of the Madison Garden Boxing Inc., and Ferencchio, President of Chart-Artistic of Beverly Hills, Calif., will handle the closed circuit rights at the Garden for the fight. The gate is estimated at \$1 million.

A \$2.5 million is the most paid gone for a single performance sports or entertainment, the em said.

He believes the worldwide gross reach between \$20 and \$30 million," said Ferencchio.

on hearing the figure of \$20 million, Ali leaped from his seat in head table, pointed to Frazier and shrieked:

"Joe Frazier will be a punching bag."

"Frazier don't even look like a heavyweight champion—too short."

Frazier had much less to say, but he did get to spin some verbal shots.

"Sit down and shut up," he told Ali.

"He does all the talking," Frazier said. "I'll do the fighting."

"I think he'll go in seven."

The fight is expected to gross \$7 to \$10 million, which would make it the richest sports event in history.

The signing gives Ali a chance

from him after he refused to accept induction into the U.S. armed forces 3 1/2 years ago.

All was stripped of his title and refused to box after the draft incident, on which he has been convicted of draft evasion and is awaiting the outcome of an appeal. He returned to boxing on Oct. 26, to knock out Jerry Quarry in Atlanta and then Oscar Bonavena of Argentina on Dec. 7.

Ali is undefeated in 31 fights, including 25 knockouts, and Frazier is undefeated in 26 fights, including 23 knockouts.

Once arriving at the scene of the jamboree, Ali began a non-stop talking barrage.

"If Frazier beats Muhammad Ali, he will be the best fighter that ever lived," shouted Ali, who is also known as Cassius Clay.



United Press International
FISTFUL OF DOLLARS Heavyweight champ Joe Frazier reaches across N.Y. Boxing Commissioner Edwin Dooley to shake a fist at Muhammad Ali at press conference.

Shirley Povich: To Whom It May Concern

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (WP)—Las Vegas has made its judgments on the two games leading up to the Super Bowl. On Sunday, San Francisco is rated a four-point favorite over the Dallas Cowboys, and the Baltimore-Oakland game is rated even.

Cleveland owner Art Modell, who is seeking a coach to replace the retiring Blanton Collier, gives strong indication who his new man will be. Lending credence to reports he will name assistant coach Nick Skorich, Modell said: "On the Browns, we always like continuity."

Williams Remembers

Senator manager Ted Williams remembers that his new outfielder Curt Flood broke in as a third baseman with the Cincinnati Reds in 1957, perhaps suggesting he could be reconverted. . . . Ohio State has been posted as a 13-point favorite over Stanford in the Rose Bowl, with Texas favored by four points over Notre Dame in the Cotton Bowl. . . . Muhammad Ali has resolved he will not die broke like so many other Negro fighters, or be the object of any benefits. He has heavy investments in Atlanta real estate and says a company he now heads is building mansions in Philadelphia. Inter-racial? "Sure, dead people don't know who's laying beside them," he said.

Sudden Death

The rules for the sudden-death playoff if either of the two pro games on Sunday ends in a tie have been clearly outlined by commission Pete Rozelle. After a three-minute intermission, the

captain of the visiting team will call the coin-toss and the victor can elect to receive the kickoff. First team to score, by any means, wins the game. The teams will exchange goals if the first 15 minutes do not bring a score.

A noble New Year's resolution has been made by Las Vegas oddsmaker Jimmy "The Greek" Sardis, who announces, "I will not post any more odds on amateur sports. I don't think a kid in college is emotionally mature enough to play under that pressure. The pros have money, big bonuses, fringe benefits, and they can't be tempted like a kid in college."

L.A. Rams Finally Fire Coach Allen

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30 (AP)—Owner Dan Reeves of the Los Angeles Rams announced today that the contract of head-coach George Allen would not be renewed.

Reeves, calling the Ram office from his home in New York, issued this statement:

"George Allen's contract as head coach of the Rams expires Dec. 31 and it will not be renewed.

There have been reliable reports that the Washington Redskins and the San Diego Chargers, among others, are interested in signing Allen.

Brown Is Named Top AFC Coach

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—Paul Brown, who led the Cincinnati Bengals to a division title in the third season of their existence, was named the American Football Conference's coach of the year yesterday by United Press International.

The 63-year-old Brown, who founded the Cleveland Browns of the old All-American Conference and made them into one of the great teams in pro football history during the late 1940's and early 1950's, received 16 of the 33 votes cast. Don Shula of the Miami Dolphins was second with 14 votes.

The Bengals won the AFC's Central Division title and then were eliminated from the playoffs last Saturday by the Colts, 17-0.

Old NBA Stars Refuse to Fade Away

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—Three old pros—Jerry West, Bill Chamberlain and Oscar Robertson—were named yesterday as members of the West squad for the National Basketball Association's 21st annual All-Star Game on Tuesday, Jan. 12, in San Diego.

West and Chamberlain, teammates on the Los Angeles Lakers, and Robertson, playing his first season with the Milwaukee Bucks, are three of the five players in the NBA to score more than 20,000 career points. This marks the 11th time each player has been selected to play in an all-star game.

West was voted to the starting five along with the Bucks' Lew Alcindor, the league's top point scorer; Connie Hawkins of the Phoenix Suns, Jerry Lucas of the San Francisco Warriors and Dave Bing of the Detroit Pistons.

Bob Love of the Chicago Bulls joins Chamberlain and Robertson as the alternates on the West team.

College Scores

Maryland 111, Miami (Fla.) 77.

Georgia 54, North Carolina 57.

Notre Dame 89, Kentucky 22.

N.C. St. 65, Santa Clara 75.

North Carolina 120, Louisville 87.

Iowa 69, Australian National 61.

Colorado 82, No. Texas 81, 82.

Tenn. Tech 82, Arkansas 73.

Florida 80, Michigan 74.

Columbia 74, Idaho State 66.

TOURNAMENTS

Gulf Coast (1st round)

Jacksonville 94, Crighton 85.

Walcott 70, North Carolina 58.

Presidential (1st Round)

East Tenn. 85, Virginia Tech 74.

George Washington 86, Richmond 79.

St. Louis 80, Florida 71 (cons.).

W.M. Tech 74, Providence 72 (cons.).

Clark St. 71, Amherst 70 (cons.).

Quincy City (final)

Penn 76, Tulane 73.

St. Fran. (P.A.) 85, St. Paul 72 (cons.).

St. Joseph's (P.A.) 74, Drexel 72 (cons.).

All-College (Semifinals)

Loyola 82, North Carolina 77.

Dick 70, Wichita 69 (cons.).

Ohio City 72, San Fran. 68 (cons.).

Hall of Fame (Finals)

Colgate 78, Loyola 72 (cons.).

Mass. St. 94, St. Michael's 59.

Springfield 76, Fairfield 61 (cons.).

Valparaiso 78, Cornell 61 (cons.).

Gen. City (1st Round)

Brown 83, American 82.

Old Dominion 81, Florida 82.

Old Dominion 81, Tulane 78.

Cister Bowl (Final)

St. Zos. 79, George Tech 85.

Bradford 80, Tulane 74 (cons.).

Tangerine Bowl (1st Round)

St. Ed. St. 81, Seton 60.

Ohio U. St. Rollins 70 (cons.).

Arizona St. 87, Detroit 74.

Loyola (R.C.) 87, Ill. 79 (cons.).

Lemoyne 78, Boston 71.

Lafayette 78, Boston 61.

Charlottesville Invitational

Boston 70, Georgetown 67.

La Salle 59, George 42.

Kentak Classic

Fordham 84, California 82.

Marquette 86, Dartmouth 85.

Alabama 86, Tulane 85.

St. Louis 81, NYU 85 (cons.).

Illinoian Invitational

USC 82, Michigan 82.

Endurance Invitational

Pacific 88, Grattis 70.

No. 10 Tennessee Upset

Irish Stun Wildcats, Penn Wins Quaker

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Notre Dame's runaway Carr hit eighth-ranked Kentucky with a 50-point performance and led the 15th-ranked Irish to a 93-92 victory in college basketball last night.

Austin Carr helped Notre Dame outscore the Wildcats, 15-4, late in the first half that gave the Irish a 53-52 lead at intermission.

The Wildcats climbed to within five points three times in the second half, but Notre Dame's freeze tactics killed the comeback try.

Top-ranked UCLA walloped William and Mary, 90-71, in the Steel Bowl tournament at Pittsburgh; third-ranked Marquette brushed off Dartmouth, 88-55, in the Milwaukee Classic, and No. 4 Southern Cal bombed Michigan State, 88-63, and Houston stunned No. 10 Tennessee, 68-65, in the Trojan Classic at Los Angeles.

Penn Trounces Temple

Sixth-ranked Penn downed cross-town rival Temple, 76-55, to win the Quaker City Classic at Philadelphia and No. 9 Jacksonville turned back Creighton, 94-85, in the Gold Coast Classic at West Palm Beach, Fla., in their top games.

Notre Dame, which lost to two other ranked clubs—South Carolina and Indiana, by a total of eight points—ran its lead to 18 points at one time.

UCLA forged its victory over stubborn William and Mary behind Sidney Vick's 23 points and 20 by Steve Patterson.

Dean "The Dream" Meminger put Dartmouth to sleep with 22 points as Marquette ran its record to 7-0. The Warriors were never headed, scoring the first nine points and building first-half leads of 22-7 and 43-17.

Dave Wohl, one of the little guys on Penn's rangy Quakers, scored 25 points in their Quaker City success. Temple got to within six points in the second half, but Penn scored 15 of the next 20 to pull away.

Second-Half Surge

Guards Dennis Layton and Paul Westphal led Southern California's second-half surge as the Trojans, leading only 49-46 shortly after the intermission, opened a 21-point margin late in the game.

Pete Welch stole the ball and passed to Larry Brown, who hit the field goal and a succeeding free throw for Houston's upset victory.

Harold Fox scored 18 points to lead Jacksonville to its sixth victory in seven games.

Twelfth-ranked Kansas subdued Iowa State, 55-56, and advanced to the finals of the Big Eight tournament and 13th-ranked St. Bonaventure beat Georgia Tech, 70-68, on Paul Hoffman's field goal for the Gator Bowl championship at Jacksonville, Fla.

Oregon, the nation's 16th-ranked power, held Washington State to five points in the final: 11 minutes for a 64-82 victory and a berth in the finals of the Far West Classic at Portland, Ore.

All-College Tournament

Utah State, No. 19, turned back Wichita State, 84-78, in the first game of the semifinals of the All-College Tournament at Oklahoma City, and No. 18 Louisiana State took the nightcap from Montana State, 81-77.

Elsewhere, Baylor crushed Mississippi, 132-113, in the Palmetto Classic despite a 60-point performance by Johnny Neumann, the nation's leading scorer.

Berry Yates broke a Maryland mark by hitting his first ten field-goal attempts as the Terps dashed Miami, Fla., 111-77.

Arizona came from behind for a 71-75 victory over Mississippi State to win the Foinsett Classic at Greenville, S.C.

Old NBA Stars Refuse to Fade Away

Pistons 99, Hawks 97

Rookie center Bob Lanier clicked on a three-point play and a basket in the final two minutes last night as Detroit rallied from a 13-point deficit to top Atlanta, 99-97, at Detroit in an NBA game.

Bucks 112, Cavaliers 97

Lew Alcindor scored 23 points and dominated the backboards to lead Milwaukee to its fifth straight victory, 119-97, over hapless hometown Cleveland. The loss snapped the two-game Cleveland victory streak, its longest of the season.

Seats 124, Braves 113

Philadelphia took a ten-point lead early in the fourth period to beat Buffalo, 124-113, at Buffalo.</p

